

Allen-Scott Report

Cuba - Leningrad Anti-Missile Net Could Force U. S. Defense Switch

By ROBERT S. ALLEN and
PAUL SCOTT

Russia is converting Cuba into a menacing anti-missile missile base that could force the U.S. to make vast changes in its nuclear defenses.

Soviet technicians are installing a complex missile tracking system in Cuba that is connected directly with a newly established anti-missile control center near Moscow.

This highly important Kremlin command post in turn is linked to the world's first operational anti-missile base that has been constructed on the outskirts of Leningrad.

The startling discovery of these sinister Red missile installations was made by an Air Force Samos reconnaissance satellite and subsequently confirmed by other intelligence sources.

The satellite's highly-sensitive cameras photographed 11 "modified" SA-3 missiles on launches at the Leningrad base. These anti-missile missiles have the capability of shooting down inter-continental ballistic missiles.

THESE AND other still secret details of the Soviet's sensational anti-missile missile breakthrough and its link to Cuba are now being studied at the highest level in the Kennedy administration and the Senate.

Sen. Richard Russell, D-Ga., chairman of the Armed Services Committee, is so disturbed by these intelligence findings that he has set up a special three-member subcommittee to make a thorough study of the new threat.

Russell asked Senators Henry Jackson, D-Wash., Strom Thurmond, D-S.C., and Margaret Chase Smith, R-Me., to determine the full extent of the calculated risk President Kennedy is taking on the following crucial decisions:

- Deferring missile defense of American cities and other key centers until 1970.
- Doing nothing to eliminate Russia's anti-



Mr. Allen

missile missile base in Cuba before it becomes fully operational this fall.

The report of these senators is expected to determine whether the Senate Armed Services Committee will demand that the President take stern measures to counteract this new Soviet menace.

Discussion of such direct action has been under way among the senators for several weeks, but no decision has been made pending the report of the special subcommittee.

ALREADY, THE GROUP has ascertained that major surgery performed on the anti-missile missile program in Defense Secretary McNamara's budget has, in effect, eliminated the Army's Nike-Zeus as a potential weapon system.

Under McNamara's backstage plan a new so-called improved Nike-X anti-missile missile would be developed by 1970.

This "missile gap" would give the Russians a four to seven-year lead in the deployment of an anti-missile missile. Important U.S. military authorities believe this would be suicidal for the country.

FRENCH INTELLIGENCE has advised that the Soviet missile tracking network in Cuba was started last September and will be in full operation by fall.

The French are warning that this communication base was a vital factor in the Kremlin's decision to go ahead with the deployment of the "modified" SA-3 anti-missile missile system.

The tracking stations, located only 90 miles from the U.S., solved an important part of the Soviet's problem of charting the course of ICBMs launched from the U.S.

Once the course of such a missile is determined, the data is flashed to Moscow, where it will be fed into the anti-ICBM radar detection system. In turn, will direct anti-missile missiles at the oncoming ICBMs.

The Cuban stations also are providing the Russians with "live" training practice since missiles launched from Cape Canaveral, Fla., can be tracked from thousands of miles by Soviet radar technicians.